## What is claimed is:

A method of making a compound of formula (la)

$$R_4O_2C$$
 $N$ 
 $(R_1)_n$ 
 $(Ia)$ 

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wherein R<sub>1</sub> is carboxy, cyano, deuterium, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)acyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkylamino, amino(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkoxy-CO-NH, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkylamino-CO-, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkenyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkynyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkylamino, amino(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkoxy(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, nitro, cyano(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, nitro(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethyl(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)acylamino, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)acylamino(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkoxy(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)acylamino, amino(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)acyl, amino(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)acyl(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkylamino(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)acyl, ((C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl)<sub>2</sub>amino(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)acyl, R<sub>15</sub>R<sub>16</sub>N-CO-O-, R<sub>15</sub>R<sub>16</sub>N-CO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-S(O)<sub>m</sub>, R<sub>15</sub>R<sub>16</sub>NS(O)<sub>m</sub>, R<sub>15</sub>R<sub>16</sub>NS(O)<sub>m</sub> (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, R<sub>15</sub>S(O)<sub>m</sub>R<sub>16</sub>N, R<sub>15</sub>S(O)<sub>m</sub>R<sub>16</sub>N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl or a group of the formula (VII)

$$(CR_6R_7)_a \xrightarrow{(X)_b} (CR_9R_{10})_d \xrightarrow{(Y)_e} (R_{11})_f (Z)_g R_{12}$$

$$(VII);$$

R<sub>2</sub> is hydrogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkylsulfonyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkenyl, or (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkynyl wherein the alkyl, alkenyl and alkynyl groups are optionally substituted by deuterium, hydroxy, trifluoromethyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)acyloxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkylamino, ((C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl)<sub>2</sub>amino, cyano, nitro, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkenyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkynyl or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)acylamino; or R<sub>2</sub>is (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)cycloalkyl wherein the cycloalkyl group is optionally substituted by deuterium, hydroxy, trifluoromethyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)acyloxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)acylamino, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkylamino, ((C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl)<sub>2</sub>amino, cyano, cyano(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, trifluoromethyl(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, nitro, nitro(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)acylamino;

 $R_3$  is hydrogen,  $(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl,  $(C_3-C_{10})$ cycloalkyl,  $(C_2-C_6)$ alkenyl, or  $(C_2-C_6)$ alkynyl wherein the alkyl, alkenyl and alkynyl groups are optionally substituted

by deuterium, hydroxy, halogen, trifluoromethyl,  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkoxy,  $(C_1-C_6)$ acyloxy,  $(C_1-C_6)$ alkylamino,  $(C_1-C_6)$ acylamino,  $((C_1-C_6)$ alkyl)<sub>2</sub>amino,  $(C_2-C_6)$ alkenyl,  $(C_2-C_6)$ alkynyl, cyano, cyano $(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl, trifluoromethyl $(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl, nitro, or nitro $(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl;

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 $R_4$  is  $(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl,  $(C_3-C_{10})$ cycloalkyl,  $(C_2-C_6)$ alkenyl, or  $(C_2-C_6)$ alkynyl wherein the alkyl, alkenyl and alkynyl groups are optionally substituted by deuterium, hydroxy, halogen, amino, trifluoromethyl,  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkoxy,  $(C_1-C_6)$ acyloxy,  $(C_1-C_6)$ alkylamino,  $(C_1-C_6)$ acylamino,  $((C_1-C_6)$ alkyl) $_2$ amino,  $(C_2-C_6)$ alkenyl,  $(C_2-C_6)$ alkynyl, cyano, cyano $(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl, trifluoromethyl $(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl, nitro, or nitro $(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl;

 $R_6$ ,  $R_7$ ,  $R_8$ ,  $R_9$ ,  $R_{10}$  and  $R_{11}$  are each independently hydrogen or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl optionally substituted by deuterium, hydroxy, trifluoromethyl, (C1-C6)acyloxy, (C1- $C_6$ )acylamino,  $(C_1-C_6)$ alkylamino,  $((C_1-C_6)$ alkyl)<sub>2</sub>amino, cyano, cyano $(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl, trifluoromethyl( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )alkyl, nitro, nitro( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )alkyl or ( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )acylamino;  $R_{12}$  is 15 carboxy, cyano, amino, oxo, deuterium, hydroxy, trifluoromethyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, trifluoromethyl( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )alkyl, ( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )alkoxy, ( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )acyl, ( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )alkylamino, (( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )alkyl)<sub>2</sub> amino, amino( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )alkyl, ( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )alkoxy-CO-NH, ( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )alkylamino-CO-,  $(C_2-C_6)$ alkenyl,  $(C_2-C_6)$  alkynyl,  $(C_1-C_6)$ alkylamino, hydroxy $(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl,  $(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl,  $(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl  $C_6$ )alkoxy( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )alkyl, ( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )acyloxy( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )alkyl, nitro, cyano( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )alkyl, nitro( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )alkyl, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethyl( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )alkyl, ( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )acylamino, ( $C_1$ -20  $C_6$ )acylamino( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )alkyl, ( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )alkoxy( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )acylamino, amino( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )acyl,  $amino(C_1-C_6)acyl(C_1-C_6)alkyl, (C_1-C_6)alkylamino(C_1-C_6)acyl, ((C_1-C_6)alkyl)_2 amino(C_1-C_6)acyl(C_1-C_6)alkyl)_2 amino(C_1-C_6)acyl(C_1-C_6)alkyl)_2 amino(C_1-C_6)acyl(C_1-C_6)alkyl(C_1 C_6$ )acyl,  $R_{15}R_{16}N$ -CO-O-,  $R_{15}R_{16}N$ -CO-( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )alkyl,  $R_{15}C(O)NH$ ,  $R_{15}OC(O)NH$ ,  $R_{15}NHC(O)NH, \ (C_1-C_6)alkyl-S(O)_m, \ (C_1-C_6)alkyl-S(O)_m-(C_1-C_6)alkyl, \ R_{15}R_{16}NS(O)_m, \ (C_1-C_6)alkyl-S(O)_m, \ (C_1-C_6)alky$ 

$$\begin{split} R_{15}R_{16}NS(O)_m(C_1-C_6)alkyl, & R_{15}S(O)_mR_{16}N, \text{ or } R_{15}S(O)_mR_{16}N(C_1-C_6)alkyl; \\ & R_{15} \text{ and } R_{16} \text{ are each independently hydrogen or } (C_1-C_6)alkyl; \\ & X \text{ is } S(O)_p, \text{ oxygen, carbonyl or } -C(=N-cyano)-; \\ & Y \text{ is } S(O)_p \text{ or carbonyl;} \\ & Z \text{ is } S(O)_p, \text{ carbonyl, } C(O)O-, \text{ or } C(O)NR-; \end{split}$$

30 a is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;

b, c, e, f and g are each independently 0 or 1;

d is 0, 1, 2, or 3;

m is 0, 1 or 2;

n is 1, 2, 3, or 4;

p is 0, 1 or 2; and

wherein the method comprises reacting NHR<sub>2</sub>R<sub>3</sub>, N(CH<sub>3</sub>)R<sub>2</sub>H, or N(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>)R<sub>2</sub>H with a compound of formula (IIa)

- 5 and reducing the compound so formed with a reducing agent.
  - 2. The method of claim 1, wherein the method further comprises formation of the compound of the formula (IIa) by reacting a compound having the formula R<sub>4</sub>OH, water, or R<sub>4</sub>NH<sub>2</sub> and a compound of the formula (IIIa)

$$R_4O_2C$$
  $OR_5$   $OR_5$   $(R_1)_n$  (IIIa)

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wherein  $R_5$  is  $CO(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl.

3. The method of claim 2, wherein the method further comprises formation of the compound of the formula (IIIa) by heating a compound having the formula (IVa)

$$R_4O_2C$$
 $OR_5$ 
 $OR_5$ 
 $OR_5$ 
 $OR_5$ 
 $OR_7$ 
 $OR_7$ 
 $OR_7$ 
 $OR_7$ 
 $OR_7$ 

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with a compound having the formula  $(C_1-C_6)$  alkyl- $(C=O)-O-(C=O)-(C_1-C_6)$  alkyl.

4. The method of claim 3, wherein the method further comprises formation of the compound of the formula (IVa) by oxidizing a compound having the formula (Va)

$$R_4O_2C$$
 $(R_1)_n$  (Va)

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under oxidizing conditions.

5. The method of claim 4, wherein the method further comprises formation of the compound of the formula (Va) by reacting a compound having the formula WCO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>4</sub> and a compound having the formula (VIa)

$$H$$
 $(R_1)_n$  (VIa)

- 5 wherein W is halogen.
  - 6. The method of claim 4, wherein the oxidizing conditions are an electrochemical oxidation.
- 10 7. A method of making a compound having the formula (lb)

$$R_{13}$$
 $N$ 
 $(R_1)_n$ 
 $(Ib)$ 

wherein R<sub>1</sub> is carboxy, amino, deuterium, hydroxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkylamino, amino(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkenyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkynyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkylamino, amino(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, hydroxy(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkoxy(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, nitro, nitro(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethyl(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-S(O)<sub>m</sub>, R<sub>15</sub>R<sub>16</sub>NS(O)<sub>m</sub>, R<sub>15</sub>R<sub>16</sub>NS(O)<sub>m</sub> (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, R<sub>15</sub>S(O)<sub>m</sub> R<sub>16</sub>N, R<sub>15</sub>S(O)<sub>m</sub>R<sub>16</sub>N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl or a group of the formula (VII)

$$(CR_6R_7)_a \xrightarrow{(X)_b} (CR_9R_{10})_d \xrightarrow{(Y)_e} (R_{11})_{(X)_g} R_{12}$$

$$(VII);$$

R<sub>2</sub> is hydrogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkylsulfonyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkenyl, or (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkynyl wherein the alkyl, alkenyl and alkynyl groups are optionally substituted by deuterium, hydroxy, amino, trifluoromethyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkylamino, ((C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl)<sub>2</sub>amino, nitro, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkenyl, or (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkynyl; or R<sub>2</sub> is (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)cycloalkyl wherein the cycloalkyl group is optionally substituted by deuterium,

hydroxy, amino, trifluoromethyl,  $(C_1-C_6)$ alkylamino,  $((C_1-C_6)$ alkyl)<sub>2</sub>amino, trifluoromethyl $(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl, nitro, or nitro $(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl;

 $R_3$  is hydrogen,  $(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl,  $(C_3-C_{10})$ cycloalkyl,  $(C_2-C_6)$ alkenyl, or  $(C_2-C_6)$ alkynyl wherein the alkyl, alkenyl and alkynyl groups are optionally substituted by deuterium, hydroxy, amino, trifluoromethyl,  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkoxy,  $(C_1-C_6)$ alkylamino,  $((C_1-C_6)$ alkyl)<sub>2</sub>amino,  $(C_2-C_6)$ alkenyl,  $(C_2-C_6)$ alkynyl, trifluoromethyl $(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl, nitro, or nitro $(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl;

 $R_6$ ,  $R_7$ ,  $R_8$ ,  $R_9$ ,  $R_{10}$  and  $R_{11}$  are each independently hydrogen or ( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )alkyl optionally substituted by deuterium, hydroxy, amino, trifluoromethyl, ( $C_1$ -

C<sub>6</sub>)alkylamino, ((C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl)<sub>2</sub>amino, trifluoromethyl(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, nitro, or nitro(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl; R<sub>12</sub> is carboxy, amino, deuterium, hydroxy, trifluoromethyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, trifluoromethyl(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkylamino, ((C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl)<sub>2</sub> amino, amino(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkenyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkynyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, trifluoromethyl,

trifluoromethyl( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )alkyl, ( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )alkyl- $S(O)_m$ , ( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )alkyl- $S(O)_m$ -( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )alkyl,  $R_{15}R_{16}NS(O)_m$ ,  $R_{15}R_{16}NS(O)_m$  ( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )alkyl, or  $R_{15}S(O)_m$   $R_{16}N$ , or  $R_{15}S(O)_m$   $R_{16}N$ ( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )alkyl;

 $R_{13} \text{ is } (C_2\text{-}C_6) \text{alkenyl, } (C_2\text{-}C_6) \text{alkynyl, } (C_6\text{-}C_{10}) \text{aryl, } (C_1\text{-}C_6) \text{carboalkoxy, } (C_5\text{-}C_9) \text{heteroaryl, } (C_6\text{-}C_{10}) \text{aryl} (C_1\text{-}C_6) \text{alkyl, } \text{or } (C_5\text{-}C_9) \text{heteroaryl} (C_1\text{-}C_6) \text{alkyl wherein the } \\ R_{13} \text{ group is optionally substituted by deuterium, hydroxy, amino, trifluoromethyl,, } (C_1\text{-}C_6) \text{alkyl, } (C_1\text{-}C_6) \text{alkyl, } (C_1\text{-}C_6) \text{alkyl, } (C_1\text{-}C_6) \text{alkyl, } (C_2\text{-}C_6) \text{alkyl, } (C_2\text{-}C_6) \text{alkyl, } \text{nitro, or nitro} (C_1\text{-}C_6) \text{alkyl, } (C_2\text{-}C_6) \text{alkyl, } (C_2\text{$ 

 $R_{15}$  and  $R_{16}$  are each independently hydrogen or  $(C_1-C_6)$  alkyl;

 $X \text{ is } S(O)_{p};$ 

Y is  $S(O)_0$ ;

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Z is  $S(O)_p$ ;

a is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;

b, c, e, f and g are each independently 0 or 1;

d is 0, 1, 2, or 3;

30 m is 0, 1 or 2;

n is 1, 2, 3, or 4;

p is 0, 1 or 2; and

wherein the method comprises reducing a compound of formula (IIb).

$$R_{13}$$
 $N$ 
 $N$ 
 $CO_2R_{14}$ 
 $(R_1)_n$  (IIb)

with a reducing agent, wherein  $R_{14}$  is  $(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl,  $(C_3-C_{10})$ cycloalkyl,  $(C_2-C_6)$ alkenyl, or  $(C_2-C_6)$ alkynyl wherein the alkyl, alkenyl and alkynyl groups are optionally substituted by deuterium, hydroxy, halogen, amino, trifluoromethyl,  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkoxy,  $(C_1-C_6)$ alkylamino,  $((C_1-C_6)$ alkyl)<sub>2</sub>amino,  $(C_2-C_6)$ alkenyl,  $(C_2-C_6)$ alkynyl, trifluoromethyl $(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl, nitro, or nitro $(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl.

8. The method of claim 7, wherein the method further comprises formation of the compound of the formula (IIb) by reacting a compound having the formula (IIIb)

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with an aldehyde of formula  $R_{13}$ -(C=O)-H and reducing the compound so formed with a reducing agent.

9. The method of claim 8, wherein the method further comprises formation of the compound of the formula (IIIb) by hydrogenating a compound having the formula (IVb)

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R_2 \\
N \longrightarrow CO_2R_{14} \\
(R_1)_n
\end{array}$$
(IVb)

in the presence of a catalyst.

20 10. The method of claim 9, wherein the method further comprises formation of the compound of the formula (IVb) by reacting a compound having the formula (Vb)

with  $(R_{14}\text{-O-}(C=O))2O$  or  $R_{14}\text{-O-}(C=O)\text{-X}$  wherein X is halo.

11. The method of claim 1, wherein the compound of formula (Ia) has the relative stereochemistry of formula (Ia-1)

$$R_4O_2C$$
 $N$ 
 $(R_1)_n$ 
 $(Ia-1);$ 

 $R_1$  is  $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$ alkyl; n is one;  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  are each hydrogen or  $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$ alkyl; and  $R_4$  is  $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$ alkyl.

10 12. The method of claim 7, wherein the compound of formula (lb) has the relative stereochemistry of formula (lb-1)

$$R_{13}$$
 $N$ 
 $N$ 
 $(R_1)_n$ 
 $(Ib-1)$ :

 $R_1$  is  $(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl; n is one;  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  are each hydrogen or  $(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl; and  $R_{13}$  is  $(C_6-C_{10})$ aryl.

13. The method of claim 1, wherein the reducing agent is a borohydride.

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14. The method of claim 7, wherein the reducing agent is lithium aluminum hydride.

15. The method of claim 9, wherein the catalyst is Rh/alumina or Rh/C.